The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1868. NO. 284

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, No. 84 FOURTH STREET.

C. H. [illegible], Editor.

R. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

Shirts.

Cheap China Glass and Queensware.

Elegant Decoration, Organdies, &c.

Ladies' Underwear

Piano Stool Vases.

All Summer Stock Selling Off.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Cans.

Knox Gaiters.

Spherical Summer Goods.

Beautiful Vases.

Tea Goods Every Day.

Fine Silk Stocks.

Arrival of New Goods

Silver Plated Ware

Fashion and Grace Furnishing Goods.

Linen Office and Parcel Goods

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The yellow fever at New York generally is decreasing.

The whisky tax collected yearly over millions in New York city last week, showing that every one made a gallon pass better than one dollar.

There were two fatal cases of sunstroke in Philadelphia on Sunday.

Wm. McComb, the celebrated brazier, was married Sunday night to Miss Wallis Norton, daughter of Daniel Norton, a rich contractor of St. Louis. The church was densely crowded, and the street outside was thronged so that the street cars were stopped.

The railroad from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Council Bluffs, Iowa, will be completed, and train commence running to-day.

Such train No. 39, of the Erie railroad, coming East, ran off Goshen's yesterday afternoon three miles west of Hancock. The engine and a number of cars went down an embankment, killing the fireman, Charles Butler. The engineer escaped unscathed by jumping from the engine. Quite a large quantity of stock was killed.

An attachment suit was entered on Saturday in the criminal court of St. Louis, against J. Hoch, of the firm of Hoch & Co., bankers and brokers, corner of Third and Pine streets. It appears that Hoch, a few days ago, drew from the National Town Bank nine thousand dollars. Shortly after it was discovered that Hoch had overdrawn his account over seven thousand dollars, and was called upon to make the money good. He replied that he was sorry that he could not do it. An attachment was forthwith issued. The bank has taken possession of the church, and only about three hundred dollars found. Hoch's manifest was also found left, to serve attachment on his furniture, and attached to the bottom of a police chair was found a package containing between seven and eight thousand dollars. This was supposed to be part of the money drawn from the bank. Hoch was immediately arrested, and is now in confinement.

A large breadth of crops was planted in Colorado this year than ever before. Successful irrigation and the location of a newspaper have done a large part. It is estimated that 60,000 acres are under cultivation in Colorado, of which three-tenths are wheat and three-tenths corn. Corn is estimated to yield thirty bushels per acre. A Salt Lake dispatch says: It is estimated that the crops in Utah will yield wheat, 800,000 bushels; corn, 1,000,000 bushels; potatoes, 1,000,000 bushels, and all other crops in the same proportion. The grasshopper ravages have been less this year than any previous season. The entire crop in some counties have been destroyed, while in other counties one-third has been taken, owing to the large quantity of land under cultivation, crops are estimated equal to last year's product. The fruit and grape crop is light, except in the Southern portion of the territory.

Mr. Motley, our late Minister to Austria, has declined an invitation to a public reception extended to him by Governor Bullock, Mayor Shurtleff and many other prominent citizens of Baltimore.

The Continental Hotel at Crestline, Ohio, took fire Sunday from escaped gas igniting at the furnace. Three persons were seriously ill, need. The house and furniture were damaged to the amount of $5,000 before the fire was extinguished. The hostler lost considerable by the theft.

A Denver dispatch says that Schuyler Colfax and party arrived there last Saturday, and were to leave for Central and Golden City.

A special dispatch from Virginia City, Nevada, to the World, says that the State has gone Democratic by a largely increased majority.

General Butler was thrown from his carriage in Gloucester, Sunday evening, and seriously bruised.

The Association of the German American Teachers, which meets every two years in New York city, have submitted a report of the educational system, pursued by them, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in Washington. It appears that German children going to regular schools in this country, usually forget the German language in the course of two years, and the schools were first organized to do away with this state of affairs. There have in the course of time been great improvements, until now they are considered a model in the new schools in Germany.

The camp meeting at Ring Ring continues to increase in numbers, five hundred were being already erected. Rev. Wm. Morley Punshon, the Wesleyan preacher from England, who was a delegate to the Chicago Ecumenical Conference, was on the grounds on Friday, and delivered a sermon. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was expected on the ground Sunday, but the information did not reach him in time, and Rev. Dr. Newman, of New Orleans, officiated. It is believed Mr. Beecher will occupy the platform.

There is some excitement in New York over the reported large value of diseased cattle being on their way there from the West. On investigation of the slaughter houses in Communipaw, Monday, disclosed the fact that none of the meat that is sold in the city markets was diseased, and no cases of cattle have arrived at Jersey since Saturday, and only nine arrived at Communipaw Monday.

The terrible storm of Saturday was very severe on the Jersey side of the Hudson river. Hoboken city was badly flooded, and one new building was destroyed by lightning. Several houses were struck by lightning in Newark, Hoboken, &c., but no one was hurt.

In a stock race in Boston, on Sunday, between a party of Germans and Irish, a man named James Ross, sixty years of age, was fatally injured. A number of arrests were made.

A row of frame buildings in St. Paul, including a Methodist church, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

St. Emmanuel, a landscape and St. Gaudens, a Caggini, were taken off the stone at Cleveland on Saturday in a small car but are not supposed to be hurt. Tramond was thrown off an embankment, and was considerably injured.

About one hundred Russell cattle have been landed at Quarantine, and placed in sheds for the quarantine. The disease is entirely confined, and the prize for the best herd of all cattle entered. The herd of the late Jack Langhorne has also been all landed. Guards are to be stationed at all railroad runs to prevent the shipment of Western cattle there, and every cattle train will be examined by a competent veterinary surgeon. The owners of cattle from Russell have been notified of the quarantine regulations.

A New Orleans dispatch of yesterday says in support of Governor Warmoth's statement that one thousand and fifty members were enrolled last month in this district, and half of these in the State, preparing to muster into the service of Governor Warmoth's government, if necessary.

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selling outrages in the country portion from March last to date. These outrages do not show that either the civil or military authorities or the President's Bureau took cognizance of these affairs.

The members of the Nova Scotia Legislature have agreed to employ constitutional measures alone to extricate Nova Scotia from the Dominion, and denounce rebellion or annexation to the United States. The meeting of delegates, they accept the situation.

Judge Carlton, yesterday, in the case of Wilson, Wisconsin and Green against the Rock Island Railroad, granted the injunction against Rock Island Railroad, and the motion for a receiver, hearing time for the company to answer, to the jurisdiction of the States of Iowa and Illinois, and to their laws to process must be noted.

Several European steamers have recently taken large quantities of lard, and it is said every steamer for a fortnight ahead is engaged in order to be as convenient. One line is taking every other steamer from their agents abroad for all the available space not engaged by shippers with this article for the ship's account.

Contracts for the delivery of milling cotton are offered at 20½c for October, 20½c for November, and 20½c for December, but there are no buyers, notwithstanding the great concessions.

Quite a riot occurred in the "quarter" district of Brooklyn, known as Jackson's Hollow, on Sunday. The police tried to arrest the goats, geese, &c., belonging to the inhabitants, which had become intolerable nuisances in the neighborhood, but were beaten off with clubs and stones. Some of the rioters were arrested and held for a hearing.

Robert Pell, for several years Secretary of the American Free Trade League, died in Switzerland on the 26th of July.

The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., addressed an open-air meeting at the junction of Houston street and the Bowery, New York, Sunday afternoon.

A tree in Worcester was struck by lightning Saturday, and burned two hours. Two persons experienced the effects of the shock.

Rev. Joseph C. Lovejoy, a well-known Democratic orator of Massachusetts, assaulted Gen. Fuller, editor of the Cambridge Chronicle, yesterday morning, in consequence of failing to expunge an article appearing from the editor for some sarcastic comments on one of Lovejoy's speeches. But three or four blows were struck, as Fuller made no resistance, and separation was possible.

Saturday night a party of Germans and another of Irish, met on Tremont street, Boston, and indulged in a general fight, during which a young man named Dallet was fatally stabbed. The police succeeded in arresting two of the Irishmen, and one of them, named Rodrigo Dallger, has been held for the crime of murder.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Concentration of Troops in Alabama.

Rebel Speakers Again Cautioned.

A Rebel University in Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1868.

Concentration of Troops.

General Meade's order for the concentration of troops in Alabama gave considerable dissatisfaction to the Republicans there, and the Governor, Governor Warner and others made a formal protest against it. Sending that the continuance of all the troops at two stations, Huntsville and Mobile, would separate them too widely. The matter was finally settled by General Meade arranging a third detachment, to be stationed at Montgomery.

General Buchanan's order assuming command of the Department of Louisiana, gives no definition for any concentration of troops in that State, and it is understood that none will be made, but on the contrary will be placed at points where trouble is anticipated.

Rebels Cautioned.

Another editorial appears in the last number of the Charleston *Courier*, cautioning rebel officers to refrain from discussion in their speeches as to their late utterances only tend to damage the cause at the North.

A Rebel University.

The annual announcement of one of the Baltimore universities has just appeared. It announces that its Professors are not only Southern born, but served in the Southern army, and openly and unblushingly asks for support almost on the ground alone. Its failing its Professors, it dwells so largely on the eminent services rendered by them to the "lost cause." In speaking of the advantages Baltimore offers to the students present, it says: "This is emphatically a fastened land, within whose soil no serious political dogmas germinate, and where every white man, whatever his opinions and antecedents, can think and speak and act according to the dictates of his conscience, without fear of legislative hostility."

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1868.

Agricultural Statistics.

With a view of embodying in the next annual report from the General Land Office an article on the progress of the population, of manufactures, agriculture and commerce in the country, Commissioner Wilson addressed a circular letter to the Governors of the different States of the Union, respectfully requesting a reply to the following inquiries: First, what was the population of your State on the 4th of July, 1868, according to the most reliable data obtainable? Second, what was the aggregate and true value of personal property assessed for taxation in your State in 1867? Third, what amount of capital was employed in the manufacturing industries of your State in 1867? Fourth, what was the annual value of manufactured articles produced in your State in 1867? Fifth, what is the estimated cotton of your State in 1868? Sixth, what is the estimated crop of corn and wheat in your State, and how much have a population to each?

Information has been received at army headquarters from the General in Chief that he will leave Galena on the 15th inst., and come East.

Gen. Meade, recently appointed commander of the Department of the South, in addition to assuming command of the department, exercises the powers and discretion of the Governor of South Carolina with regard to the militia of that State. He will remain for the present at Charleston, the commanding officer of the posts will report direct to these headquarters. The department staff will for the present be the same as that of the late Major General Sickles. All general staff officers and others on staff duty not supposed entitled by the War Department will be relieved by order of the War Department through their respective chiefs of staff.

[FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT NO. 2.]

From the Department of Louisiana, Gen'l Sheridan, with his staff, has been ordered to Texas, and assumes command of the Fifth Military District in the room of Gen. Sickles, who is transferred to Fourth Major General's District, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. Gen. Hancock, who succeeds Gen. Sheridan, arrives at New Orleans, and will be commanded by the senior officer serving therein, headquarters at Little Rock. The commanding officer will be appointed by the War Department through their respective chiefs of staff.

[FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT NO. 3.]

Third Assistant at Plymouth, Ind.

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[FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT NO. 4.]

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EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

UNITED STATES vs. ARMANDS.

Decisions Rendered for Plaintiff.

Colliery Explosion in Belgium

Fifty-one Killed and Many Injured.

Admiral Farragut at Constantinople.

Speech of Emperor Napoleon.

A Financial Crisis in Spain.

A Decision in Our Favor.

PARIS, August 10.—The appeal in the case of the United States against the Armands, in which a counter claim is involved, has been decided in the Court Imperiale in favor of the United States. The suit involved the question whether the Messrs. Armand had contracted to build for the Southern Confederacy.

Admiral Farragut at Constantinople.

LONDON, August 9.—Admiral Farragut arrived at Constantinople on the steamer Fiolle. The United States steamer Franklin lay ready to receive him. The Admiral contracted to build for the Southern Confederacy.

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Colliery Explosion.

PARIS, August 10.—Dispatches received here announce another terrible colliery explosion at Jurmanges, in the province of Hainault, Belgium. Fifty-one persons are reported killed and a great number injured.

Flyer Foreboard.

LONDON, August 10.—Fleet, one of the Dublin officers imprisoned for seditious utterances, has been pardoned. He will be set free after having served out the original sentence.

Napoleon's Speech Satisfactory.

PARIS, August 10.—Emperor Napoleon, on his return from Pierrefitte, stopped a short time at Troyes, where he was received with great enthusiasm by the people. The Mayor, at the head of the members of the municipal government, waited on his Majesty at the depot, and presented an address of welcome. The Emperor replied, thanking the Mayor, the municipality and people for this, their warm demonstration of affection. He expressed the hope that no untoward event would occur to disturb the peaceful progress of trade and agriculture, and concluded with an invocation to God to protect France. The Emperor's speech was received with prolonged cheers, and he quitted city of "The Empress."

Trouble in Spain.

LONDON, August 10.—Accounts received daily from Spain represent that the disturbed condition of the country is leading to disastrous results. The latest advices from Madrid say a financial crisis is anticipated.

General Juan Prim has been appointed Captain General of the province of Catalonia.

London Money Market.

LONDON, August 10.—Consols for money, 93½@93¾; for account, 93¾@93¾. American securities dull; United States five-twenties, 1862, 70½; old, 70½; new, 70½; Erie shares, 20½; Illinois Central, 85½; Atlantic and Great Western, 27½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—Cotton dull and declining; sales of the week, 70,000 bales; uplands, 12½@12¾; Orleans, 12¾@12¾. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions quiet. Lard, 70s. Tallow, 40s 6d.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, August 10.—Spirits turpentine, 29s 6d. Rosin, common, 7s 6d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, August 10.—Petroleum, 50f.

CRESTLINE, OHIO.

Fire in a Hotel—Three Men Badly Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CRESTLINE, O., August 10, 1868.

The Continental Hotel in this place narrowly escaped destruction yesterday afternoon. Several men were engaged in repairing the roof of the office, when the escaping gas communicated with the fire in a soldering furnace, exploding the gasometer and setting fire to the building. The flames were extinguished by the exertions of the hotel and railroad employees, and the damage to the building and furniture will not exceed one thousand dollars. Three men were pretty badly burned, but not fatally. The

The Daily Commercial

LOCATED AT 75 AND 77 FIFTH ST., OVER THE POST OFFICE.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily the Pittsburgh news from any other source in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

In proof of the ultimate triumph of the Democratic party, we call your attention to the fact that the Democratic State Committee of Connecticut, in session at Hartford, on Saturday last, resolved to make a canvass of the State, and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect. The Democratic State Committee of Rhode Island, in session at Providence, on Monday last, resolved to make a canvass of the State, and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect. The Democratic State Committee of Vermont, in session at Montpelier, on Tuesday last, resolved to make a canvass of the State, and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect. The Democratic State Committee of Maine, in session at Augusta, on Wednesday last, resolved to make a canvass of the State, and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect. The Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, in session at Boston, on Thursday last, resolved to make a canvass of the State, and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect. The Democratic State Committee of New Hampshire, in session at Concord, on Friday last, resolved to make a canvass of the State, and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect. The Democratic State Committee of New York, in session at Albany, on Saturday last, resolved to make a canvass of the State, and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect. The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, in session at Harrisburg, on Monday last, resolved to make a canvass of the State, and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect. The Democratic State Committee of Ohio, in session at Columbus, on Tuesday last, resolved to make a canvass of the State, and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect. 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ARE YOU PEOPLE READ.

Commencement of the U. S. Election.

The Democratic platform and the Democratic candidates take the broad ground that the acts of reconstruction are "null and void," and that they will be overturned if Seymour and Blair are elected. General Hancock invokes force against them, and his appeal is re-echoed by all the rebel papers and politicians. The effect, if this plan could succeed without war, which is simply impossible, would be to leave the insurgent States almost precisely as they were before secession. It would serve a good purpose to show how the Government of the United States was regarded during the war by those who now arrogantly demand that they shall be restored to all the functions they had under it in 1860.

In January, 1861, Jefferson Davis said, in a speech at Richmond, as reported in the Richmond Dispatch, of January 7 of that year:

You fight the effeminacy of the earth. If the issues were proposed to you whether you would continue with Lincoln or Yancey, I trust every Virginian would say "give me the hyena, the tiger of the wood," speed, and vigilance.

Governor—Recollect that we were to "carpet-baggers" in the South when the gentle Jeff. used these words, and that Seymour & Co. were in hearty sympathy with the rebellion at the time.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 9th of January, 1861, used this language:

We warn the Democrats and Conservatives of the North to dissolve from their minds at once the miserable delusion that the South can ever consent to enter again into the Union. If the North will allow us to settle the Constitution, and peace may possibly be restored. But if the North will not allow us to settle the Constitution, we must resolve to settle the question of Federal or Disunion under a Government of our own. Those who can have shown that they cannot be trusted in good faith, and are the most loathsome and hideous, as well as the most treacherous, of mankind.

Governor—Recollect this was before "Reconstruction" was ever dreamed of, and when peace on almost any terms would have been agreed to by the North.

The New Hampshire Democratic meeting proposed that "if the South would come back into the Union, the Democracy of the North will do all in their power to gain for them (the Southern States) such guarantees as will secure their safety," the Richmond Sentinel at the same time declared:

Do the New Hampshire Democrats mean for one moment that we could or ought to think of union with such a people? Rather than submit to be scolded to a corner! Rather join hands with a fiend from the pit.

From the mask and cannot A. H. Stephens declared, July 31, 1861, in a speech at Charleston, S. C., after the battles of Gettysburg and Vicksburgh:

As for reconstruction, such a thing was impossible—such an idea must not be tolerated for a moment. The only terms on which we can settle our present pause is final and complete separation from the North. Rather than submit to anything short of this, I will die as will receive to the last worthy of freedom.

Governor—But having been conquered in honorable battle, Mr. Stephens now proposes not only to come back against the laws of the conquerors, but to take command of the Government itself.

On the 17th of August following, Robert Toombs, of Georgia, said, in a letter dated Washington, Georgia:

I am conscious of no calamity to which my country could be subjected to which I would, for a single moment, entertain any proposition for any union with the non States upon any terms whatever. When all else is lost, I propose to unite with the determination of my own countrymen who have found honorable deaths, if not graves, on the battle field.

This is the same gentleman who on the 4th of July, at Atlanta, Georgia, informed the nominations of Seymour and Blair, "because he knew them in the past, and was willing to trust them in the future. Radicalism, that bestrides the world and man, is narrow, and bends the good regime of the Democratic party."

Howell Cobb, the associate of Toombs, and president of the rebel congress, and all through the war a violent agitator, is the author of the declaration, or one of the six of late, that "secession is a fixed and irrevocable fact, and reparation is perfect, complete, and perpetual."

Under the same Atlanta meeting on the 10th of July, at which Toombs spoke, we see gather from the rebel organ, the Atlanta Constitution:

Grand and the Chicago platform are met squarely with the issue of the Confederate platform. The election of such a man as Seymour would be the greatest calamity that could possibly befall the white country.

Governor Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina, made an elaborate speech at Wilmington, in that State, in the fall of 1865, in which he declared that—

There was no more possibility of reconstruction on the old terms, and reconstructing things as they were before the war, than exists for one to gather up the waters of the ocean and put them back into the clouds from whence they came. The country is the other, recollections with fresh, and their votes with the best they have to governments.

And yet this same Vance, as a public meeting in New York on the evening Governor was nominated, not only insisted upon the old order of things, but proceeded to threaten in the following old-slaver-holding style:

He said he came here to ascertain for himself whether he was in or out of the Union, a thing that was perfectly absurd. He had understood in Europe agent was sent to collect taxes, he ascertained a man and demanded in case because he was in the Union, but when they went to Congress they found the doors closed against them. Gentlemen, they were told to take themselves off—that they were out of the Union. Did they want to see the rest of the South governed as one of the conquered provinces? No, no. Do they want the old South, the supplier of cotton and grain to the country—the negro soldiers, knaves, and statesmen—to be trampled down by a set of mercenaries? No, they want no such thing. They want to see the South impartial and triumphant. We did not desire to see the white and reconstructed, and the South again left to destroy her resources and her wealth in her own hands? Then "there must be an end to the present deplorable state of affairs. They have bowed to the yoke long enough, and it was now time for them to shoulder their arms and assert manhood under the Constitution. This great country must be restored to its original position of grandeur and greatness, or else constitutional liberty is gone forever. The Democratic party is alive to right these evils. Let every man, therefore, rally around the standard of the Democracy, and assist to put the statesmen to the wheel to help the South out of the "slough of despond" into which it had fallen.

Those are the gentlemen who are to take charge of the Government if Grant is defeated a Kuklux!

Speech by Gen. Palmer at Jacksonville, Ill.

At a large ratification meeting held at Jacksonville on the evening of the 25th ult., Gen. Palmer delivered a patriotic speech, in which he said: "If I have occasion to see how the whatever may be claimed by the soldiers, and whatever you may choose to concede to the soldiers, I am willing to concede the utmost during the war; it is a fact which none of us can forget in the page of history, that the loyal men of the North have encouraged enlistments, who voted upon upon themselves one thousand dollars in point of amount, who enlisted the threats and persuasions of many misguided men at home, and who performed all these duties faithfully and correctly. In comparison of the duty of the soldier, the name and the conditions of the soldiers during their absence, and at last, when the term was made whether as a general national institution, as we proposed to do it in the war of Secession, or fight it out on that line, were to do it in the war against Abraham Lincoln, they broke the back bone of the rebellion and ended the contest forever. When Governor Oglesby nominated you as Governor he nominated you as a soldier. He said: "The war of the country is over," and there is not a legislature within the sound of my voice to-night but who thinks that the power of the country shall be perpetual. We all long for peace. There are a good many enough, vested property enough, political ambition enough! But not the country here, political enough, and we are not in all our future Presidential elections to be compelled to vote with a sword suspended over our heads! We are to go once to the good old times when Presidential candidates were considered upon the principle that the party was the judge of the public conduct as became good citizens. Are we always to feel that the great danger of the country is that the election is to be followed by war? Have we reached that point in which Abraham Lincoln? Are our people to be driven into the position that the success of a party is the success of the country? Are the Democratic party, in the event of their success, to be driven to the field to fight the battles of the Government, and that immediately upon their success? Are the Democratic party

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless Circuit.

Meeting of City Executive Committee

Quarterly Meeting of the Pittsburgh Firemen's Association.

Common Council.

Select Council.

Board of Health.

Board of Viewers.

Board of Education.

Board of Trade.

Board of Directors of the Poor.

Board of Directors of the Penitentiary.

Board of Directors of the Western Penitentiary.

Board of Directors of the Allegheny Penitentiary.

Board of Directors of the Allegheny Board of Control will be held this evening, at the office of the Clerk, in the Court House, for the purpose of electing a Steward to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Wm. Thompson. It would have been held last evening, but for the absence of a number of the Directors